

Headache Toothache

Palgim

HEADACHE TOOTHACHE

FRIDAY
June 9, 1950

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 45 PRUTA
VOL. XXVI, No. 7276

ISRAEL'S INTERURBAN TAXI SERVICE

"AVIV"

TEL AVIV: TELER, 200
JERUSALEM: TELER, 200
JERUSALEM: TELER, 200
JERUSALEM: TELER, 200

Column One by David Courtney

THE breath of the cold war breathes chill upon Mr. Lee's ten points. As chill a blast from the frigid zones of a Congressional election year blows upon poor Dean Acheson and withers his good sense. For the sake of a discredited band of exiles on the island of Formosa, and to clean his own name of the idiotic charges brought by Republican witch-hunters, the Secretary of State seems willing to let the U.N. go to the devil and to leave the peace of the world to chance. It is tragedy. It is not a matter of thinking pro-American or anti-American. The good of the world is in America's keeping and for that reason if for no other, only the fool remains passive and content while some Americans fritter away the world's good, in their keeping, at the prod of unscrupulous political opponents.

THAT is the only reasonable explanation of Mr. Acheson's statement on Chinese representation at U.N. It is plain that the United States fears the presence in the Security Council of a second Communist State with the right of veto. It is plain and it is natural. But it is just as plain that the fact of the new China will have to be recognized sooner or later, and Mao Tse Tung's Government accepted at U.N. unless Mr. Acheson feels, with Chiang Kai Shek, that another world war is certain within the next year or two. If he feels that, U.N. at a deadlock is no matter.

BUT it is hard to believe that the President and Mr. Acheson share the Formosan view — as it is the view of political exiles from half a dozen Communist countries — of the inevitability of war in a year or two. It is harder still to believe that they share the exiles' view that war is wholly desirable. It is far more likely that Republican pressure, and popular hysteria, in this year of Congressional election, are the goods forcing the President and his Secretary of State to rediscover a Chinese policy which they discarded a year ago, and which even such a man as General George Marshall advised against long before Mao Tse Tung began his popularly acclaimed march through all the provinces of China.

IT is nonsense to regard the Formosan Nationalists as in any way representative of the people of China. Even the U.S. Republicans make no such claim. They were not representative of the people of China when they still ruled that land in an atmosphere of corruption and tyranny. If Mao Tse Tung has no right at U.N. and Chiang Kai Shek has, because the first is Communist and the second anti-Communist, then Russia has no right there, Poland no right, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia no right. In other words, U.N. should become wholly an anti-Communist bloc of nations subsidiary to the Atlantic pact. Is that what is wanted? Not Mr. Truman or Mr. Acheson want that for a minute. The American people, bemused by the tactics of rival political parties and made fearful by the banished howling of the witch-hunters, do not want it. But that is what Administration and public are allowing to happen.

ISRAEL FLAG SHIPS

MEIR DIZENGOFF
sailing from Haifa to New York on June 14

HENRIETTA SZOLD
sailing from New York on June 15
Freight accepted in Israel Pounds.

M. DIZENGOFF & Co. (Shipping) Ltd.
Members of the North Atlantic
Mediteranean Conference
Tel Aviv - Haifa - Jerusalem - New York
Agents in the United States
ISTHMIAN STEAMSHIP Co. New York

PCC Bans Prior Conditions

GENEVA, Thursday (UP). — The Palestine Conciliation Commission today disclosed that it had warned the Arab states and Israel that it is "inappropriate" for either side to lay down conditions prior to entering direct peace negotiations here.

The Commission released the text of a note it had sent on May 30 to both parties, expressing the hope that it would be possible to proceed with the establishment of a mixed committee without further delay.

Four Arab states — Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Lebanon — had laid down as a condition to entering such talks the return of all Arabs to Israel who wish to go back.

"The Conciliation Commission believes that the parties will recognize the inappropriateness of laying down prerequisite conditions," the note said.

No reply to the latest note has been received here. It is believed that the Arabs are awaiting the meeting of the Arab League Council in Alexandria on June 12 before replying.

Moratorium for Palestine Arabs

The Jordanian Parliament during its Wednesday night session decided to release Palestine Arabs from paying debts for five years beginning May 15, 1948, in order to help the inhabitants of Arab Palestine to "overcome their present severe financial and economic crisis, which makes it almost impossible for them to pay taxes," the Near East Arab Broadcasting reported yesterday.

Russia Participates in U.N. Meeting

GENEVA, Thursday (UP). — A Russian resolution accusing the U.S. of trade discrimination against Eastern Europe was defeated today in a meeting of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe by a vote of 11 to five.

The current session marks the first occasion in which Russia has spoken in a U.N. organ since it began its boycott over the question of Chinese representation.

India Refuses To Join Parley

NEW DELHI, Thursday (AP). — India will not take part in the proposed round-table conference with Pakistan and South Africa on the Indian problem in South Africa, the government announced today.

It said that once the group areas bill was passed "the only subject a round-table conference could discuss would be the reduction of the Indian population in South Africa, which was proposed by the Union Government during the preliminary talks in February."

Correspondence released with the communiqué stated that South Africa declined an Indian request to postpone the group areas bill. Replying to the Indian request to expedite the conference, South Africa said she could not take part before September 15 at the earliest.

After Midnight

Four Czechoslovaks were sentenced to death and four to hard labor for the most heinous crimes committed yesterday. The remaining five of the 13 Czechs received sentences of hard labor ranging from 15 to 20 years.

Planes swept through the skies of a Birmingham-Glasgow express train last night and burst in smoke children and two adults to death.

Turkey Makes New Changes In Top Officers

ANKARA, Thursday (Reuters). — The Turkish Government continued its sweeping service changes in an announcement today appointing a new Commander-in-Chief of the army and relieving the Commander-in-Chief of the navy and air force of their posts.

The commander responsible for defense of the strategic Dardanelles was also relieved of his post, whilst the commander responsible for the defense of the Bosphorus Straits and the Istanbul area was shifted to another post.

The new Commander-in-Chief is General Kurtz Noyan, who succeeds General Nuri Yamut, appointed on Tuesday as Chief of the General Staff.

General Noyan is succeeded as Secretary of the Supreme Defense Council by General Mahmut Berke, whose successor as Third Army Commander was not named.

Successors Not Named

Relieved of their posts were Admiral Mehmet Ali Ugen, Navy Commander-in-Chief, General Zeki Dogan, Air Force Commander-in-Chief, General Ismet Akbulut, Vice-Chief of the General Staff, and General Mustafa Tugay, Commander of the Dardanelles.

As successors were not announced for several posts untenanted after these changes, observers considered they were only part of a sweeping reorganization of the armed forces by the new Democratic Party government.

ANKARA and Istanbul newspapers have forecast that 30 generals and 200 colonels would be put on the retired list, but this could not be immediately confirmed from official sources.

Taft Calls For Japan Peace Treaty

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — Republican Senator Robert Taft today called for a quick peace treaty with Japan and contended that the situation would deteriorate there if the occupation continues.

The occupation has outlived its usefulness, he said, and added that he agreed with General Douglas MacArthur that a peace treaty should be written as soon as possible.

Mr. Taft blamed U.S. military leaders for the delay in writing a treaty, asserting that they have not been able to make up their minds as to which military bases they want in the area.

Mr. Taft, who had outlined his views on foreign policy in an off-the-record talk Tuesday night, was asked today by newsmen at a press conference if they might be allowed to quote some of his remarks on that occasion.

Formosa a Question

Mr. Taft stated again that he had been told that the island of Okinawa is not considered sufficient at present as a base with which to project the Japanese area because it would be vulnerable to atomic warfare. He said that the U.S. appears to have established a defensive line in the Far East, running from Japan through the Philippines Islands, but he said there is still a question as to whether the line should include the island of Formosa.

He contended that it is doubtful if the U.S. can keep the Communists out of either Indochina or Korea but expressed the opinion that Formosa is a very important point and could be defended. He maintained that the Philippines "might disintegrate" if Formosa were lost.

Sharett Opens U.S. Phone to S. Africa

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (Reuters). — The first direct telephone link between New York and South Africa was made today when Mr. Moshe Sharett spoke to U.N. correspondents by direct radio-telephone from Johannesburg.

Until today, all calls between New York and South Africa had been relayed through London.

Mr. Sharett was taking part in a telephone interview on Israel.

Socialists Fight Leopold's Return

BRUSSELS, Thursday (UP). — Premier Designate Jean Duvivier today formed an all-Catholic Cabinet, pledged to return King Leopold to the Belgian throne.

The Cabinet was sworn in by Prince Regent Charles shortly after noon, and the Premier immediately called a Cabinet meeting.

The Socialists announced that they would wage a "merciless fight" against the plans of the new Government to bring Leopold back. They charged that the Social Christian Party's small Parliamentary majority had been won through an alliance with the Flemish Socialists, called "champions of collaboration."

"Leopold is the king of a political majority which is essentially regional and partisan," the Socialists said.

Civilian Head Takes Over in E. Germany

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuters). — Major General Alexander Kotikov has been removed from his post as Soviet Commander in Berlin, an official Soviet spokesman stated last night. He will be replaced by Soviet Aleksievich Dengin, a civilian official.

At the same time the representatives of the Soviet Control Commission in three East German provinces have been removed and will return to the Soviet Union, the spokesman also said.

Like Dengin, the three new representatives are civilians.

The moves were interpreted here as foreshadowing an early Soviet-East German peace treaty.

Other developments which point to an early peace treaty included: 1) the East German Government's acceptance two days ago of the controversial Oder-Neisse line as Germany's Eastern frontier; 2) a 25 per cent reduction in the Soviet Control Commission's staff; 3) the closing of the Russian-operated East German concentration camps; and 4) the return to German ownership of 24 factories held by the Russians.

U.S. Backs McCloy Border Statement

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — State Department spokesman Michael McDermott today backed up in strongest terms U.S. High Commissioner John McCloy's refusal to recognize the agreement by Poland and Eastern Germany, fixing the Oder-Neisse line as their permanent boundary.

"The State Department fully supports Mr. McCloy's comment and wishes to underline the fact that an action of this nature, which seeks to determine the final boundaries of Germany, is not a subject which can be settled either unilaterally or bilaterally," he said. "It can only be settled at the time of a final peace settlement for Germany when all boundary questions will be considered."

The Department republished extracts from the Potsdam agreement and statements from former Secretaries of State James Byrnes and George Marshall to emphasize that the U.S. has always insisted that a final settlement of the western Polish frontier must await a peace settlement.

W. Germans Free To Sign World Pact

BONN, Thursday (AP). — The West German government today was given permission to negotiate and sign international agreements directly with other countries without going through the Allied High Commission.

Slim Fails to Win Egypt on Troops in Canal Zone

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — The Foreign Office today announced the receipt of a detailed report from Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, on his discussions in Cairo, but declined to disclose its contents.

Foreign Office officials stated that they were in no position yet to discuss the nature of the Anglo-Egyptian proposals. But diplomats' reports here predicted that Field Marshal Slim's mission had proved a failure in the face of Egypt's insistence on complete evacuation of the Canal Zone by Britain.

New hopes were attached to forthcoming approaches to the Egyptian Government by the newly-appointed British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, who will leave London for Cairo this weekend.

It was said that Mr. Stevenson had been given a "fairly free hand" by Mr. Ernest Bevin for his mission.

No Last-Minute Note

The Foreign Office said that it had no record of a note which, Egyptian press reports said, had been handed to Field Marshal Slim, on his departure from Cairo. It is believed here that the note may have been an official record of the military conversations in which Sir William took part.

The statement of the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah el Din Bey, denying that he had drafted or despatched a note, was thought here to make it clear that Sir William had received only an official record of the Egyptian standpoint as outlined in his defence talks with the Egyptian General Staff.

The Egyptian wish for the evacuation of British troops is not generally regarded here as an insurmountable obstacle to agreement on a revised treaty of alliance.

It is true that Britain regards the world situation and the consequent need for proper defence arrangements in the Middle East as more critical than in 1946 when the Suez-Berlin agreement on treaty revision was reached.

But it is also true, as Egyptian press reports suggested that, in the meanwhile, British military authorities have increasingly realized the importance of air power and that one of the main issues to be faced by a revised treaty of alliance would be the air defence of Egypt. In this content, the question of the evacuation of British troops seems militarily less important than it used to be.

RILEY, AGAIN IN CAIRO

General William S. Riley, U.S. Chief of Staff, left Jerusalem yesterday on his second visit to Cairo within a week. U.N. sources in Jerusalem said the visit was a purely personal matter. He is expected back today or tomorrow.

British, U.S. Search For Downed B-29

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — British and American planes and ships were still criss-crossing the North Sea tonight in a search for four men missing from a crashed Superfortress after four survivors and three bodies had been picked up.

A calm sea kept alive hopes for the safety of the four, all equipped with inflatable life belts, who might have kept afloat since the B-29 dived into the sea 80 miles out from its base at Norfolk last night.

Two men who had been swimming throughout the night with the help of their life belts were pulled alive from the sea by British Navy surface ships.

Israel Pressing For Oil Action

By JON KIMCHE, O.N.A. Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The visit of Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Finance Ministry, to London follows an exchange of letters which has taken place during the past three weeks between the Israel Government and Sir William Fraser, Chairman of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. Some three weeks ago the Government informed Sir William that the continued deterioration of the position of the Haifa Refinery and the absence of any sign of improvement were creating a difficult situation.

The oil companies had earlier agreed with the Israel Government to reach no formal arrangement about the future of the refinery when the matter was last discussed in London during the recent Anglo-Israeli financial talks, but to continue their efforts to find a way out of the impasse. The impression prevailed that the oil companies were as anxious as the Israel Government to get the refinery working again.

The Government seems to feel all the more strongly about the failure of the refinery to operate at all — even if only for local consumption — as reports mount of newer and bigger refineries being constructed in Britain, which might in time make the Haifa Refinery useful only as a strategic reserve, and no longer necessary to meet the oil needs of Britain and Western Europe.

New Attempt

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company appears to be not unsympathetic to these views, and the fact that it has concurred with the Government's suggestion that Mr. Horowitz should go to London for further talks indicates that a new attempt at reopening the refinery may be made.

The difficulties are not understood. The attitude of the Foreign Office, although it is not officially concerned with these conversations, will be important.

It is believed that the solution which will be attempted will be based on the assumption that the flow from Iraq will not be resumed for some time but that some oil may soon be available for refining in Haifa.

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — An Israel Embassy spokesman today flatly denied reports that his Government had hired a former U.S. official to prospect for oil in Israel.

He said that talks had been going on here with several geologists and that, if such a consultant were hired, it would not be for the purpose of prospecting for oil but to advise the Israel Government about furthering its water-prospecting efforts.

Iraqi Loans to Be Discussed in London

LONDON, Thursday (AFP). — The question of the granting of credits to Iraq will soon be the subject of negotiations here by Nuri Said, Pasha, well-informed sources said today.

It is believed that the possibility of two loans will be discussed: one by the Iraq Petroleum Company and the other by the International Bank of Reconstruction.

Regarding the first, it is believed that an agreement in principle had been reached last year but that its ratification has been linked to the reopening of the Haifa pipeline.

The head of the Chase National City Bank of New York, who has just toured the Middle East, will also take part in the negotiations for a loan, it was reported.

U.S. ANTI-FASCIST GROUP GO TO JAIL

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuters). — Mr. Edward Barsky, Chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and ten other leaders of the organization were sent to prison yesterday for contempt of Congress.

Mr. Barsky received a six-month sentence and the ten others three months each. All must pay heavy fines.

All 11, including novelist Howard Fast, were found guilty of contempt in refusing to produce records of their organization for the House Un-American Activities Committee.

NO CHANGE IN DIAMOND CONTROL

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — There will be no change in the present system of control and supply of diamonds for the local diamond industry, it was announced here today.

The general position of the industry here and the current control system were discussed this week between the Diamond Controller and a delegation from the Diamond Trading Company of London, composed of Messrs. Turner and Rothchild, who arrived here recently.

JACOB JAPHET & CO. LTD.,

BANKERS
JERUSALEM

have moved to new premises at
10 BEN YEHUDA STREET
AMINOFF HOUSE, formerly ANDURSKY HOTEL.

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

are pleased to announce the re-opening
on Sunday, June 11
of their Office in

JAFFA

at Building No. 8 — Street No. 325.
Behind the Post Office and next to the
Office of the Custodian of Absentee Property.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published in The Palestine Post by the Jerusalem Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.
 Founder and Editor: Gordon Aaron (Gordon) Lurie
 Managing Editor: Yehuda R. Lurie
 Editorial Office & Administration: 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

UNLESS the Ministry of Supply rescinds its order to cut the supply of newsprint by 25 per cent, a serious and perhaps deadly blow will be dealt to the **ECONOMY** struck against untainted information and the reasoned expression of opinion in Israel. In their already attenuated form, daily papers in this country are at present allowed a maximum of only 32 pages a week. Into this small space they must crowd all the important news of the world, with that of Israel and the adjacent countries in the greater detail that is required if the population is to retain an informed intelligence on a level higher than that of the population of a Levantine state; "feature articles" giving comment and background to the news; and advertisements, without which no newspaper can exist.

It is no secret that with the present 32 pages, a number of the daily papers barely make ends meet. When they were cut to their present size, their overheads could not be cut. In fact, since then costs have gone up enormously. The further cut now ordered will deprive them of their narrow and uncertain margin of profit without any possibility of reducing their overheads. And from this two possible consequences will follow, both undesirable and even damaging to the country as a whole. At the best, the principal news service and means of political education of the adult citizenry will become impaired in its already meagre quantity. Worse, in order to keep alive the newspapers will find themselves exposed to the temptations of financial offers by way of advertisements or in less disguised fashion—which will destroy that independence of opinion and freedom from moneyed pressure which hitherto has made the Israel press a high moral force in the development of the country.

It is in Israel as a country of mass immigration that the press has been of special significance. Although each newspaper has its own special party viewpoint, that is a matter of its own choice; by and large each paper represents a point of view, and it cannot be paid to express its opposite. For the immigrants, the newspapers are the main channels by which their cultural and social integration into the nation is being accomplished. Coming now as they do chiefly from places of political immaturity and lack of social conscience, it is of the utmost importance to the future of the State that they be not deprived of contact with educational influences, which are, par excellence, the daily press. It will cost the country far more than the small amount to be saved by the new cuts to replace the newspapers by some other, and less effective, educational force.

The cuts ordered will save only IL25,000 a year in foreign currency, and the unilateral decision made by the Ministry of Supply becomes the less comprehensible in view of the plan presented by a joint committee of the Government Information Service and the press publishers designed to save more than IL25,000 a year without seriously harming the papers. To do the work for the State which the threatened newspapers are doing, it would be worth while paying much more. To destroy the value of the press in order to save this insignificant sum of money is the worst of improvidence.

Nervousness After London Conference

By NORA BELOFF
 WASHINGTON — The international situation following the London Conference has imposed on President Truman and his Cabinet a domestic dilemma which has so far proved insoluble.

If they tell the American people today that the United States is on the brink of war, they spread panic, hysteria, distrust and witch hunts. In the Government's view these phenomena are already endangering the basic liberties on which American democracy is built. Attorney General McGrath recently warned the public against "Nazi tactics" developing inside Congress.

If, on the other hand, they tell the American people that they are not in danger, they may provoke complacency, refusal to sacrifice large sums on rearmament, and above all reluctance to commit this country to collective security and economic co-operation within the Atlantic Pact. In that case the whole American foreign policy goes overboard and conditions arise in which, as the Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, told Congress recently, "the maintenance of peace and security might not be possible."

Two Evils
 As leading members of the U.S. Government privately admit, this difficulty has not yet been resolved. A glance at recent speeches will show that they themselves are divided on whether panic or complacency is the worse evil. You get a soothing speech predicting peace from the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Louis Johnson, followed by warnings of dire disaster from the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force. You get Mr. Acheson saying "There is no immediate threat of war" and Mr. Symington, Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, telling a group of businessmen: "Already we are being warned against war not only with the new weapons of propaganda, espionage, subversion and sabotage, but also with shooting when the latter is considered necessary." President Truman himself sometimes blows hot and warns of Soviet threats and the need for new expenditures and new international commitments. At other times he blows cold, forecasting diminishing military budgets and better days.

Expectation of War
 For the time being terror of atomic war dominates over the alternative risk of complacency. A recent Gallup poll shows a rapid growth in the expectation of war, with sixty per cent of the American public predicting a conflict within five years including atomic bombing of American towns. As usual fear engenders suspicion.

Expectation of Peace
 The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Today, the public was informed that four trains daily will run to Nahariya. There is one daily train to Jerusalem only in spite of promises to add further trains.

I should like to know why the capital is being discriminated against in such an extraordinary way, while the Government seems to be so concerned to reduce the load on the country's roads? Would it be so impossible to run trains between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem at intervals of 1 1/2 hours?

Our roads and buses are overcrowded. The general public would like a better train service, even if the transport companies do not like the idea.

Yours, etc.,
 FRANK HICHENBERG
 Tel Aviv, June 5.

Mrs. Weizmann Inspects a "Primus"



An Israel Air Force officer showing Mrs. Vera Weizmann the cockpit of a new Piper Cub aircraft, six of which had been turned over to the General Council for Jewish Aviation by her before an air display at Tel Aviv airport on Wednesday. Photo by Hirschman

SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS
 LONG after it was noticed in this hawk-eyed column that houseflies were thriving on D.D.T., Mr. A. W. Lindquist, Oregon (U.S.) State College entomologist, has discovered that seven years' use of the insecticide has bred a race of super flies, able to resist anything but a direct hit with a swatter.

In America, where they think of everything first, a tiny magazine is now published for flies only, with the cutest little advertisements showing a mother fly putting one of her half million children to bed.

"Eat up your D.D.T., Elmer, like a good little fly."

"Aw, must I, mom?"

"Sure you must, Elmer. Then you'll grow up into a great big fly able to knock those swatters right out of their hands."

Danger to Democracy
 In a university commencement address Senator Brien McMahon, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, told his young listeners of his own alarm:

"Unless we can somehow bring the armaments race to a halt, I must say in all honesty that I fear more and more abridgements of our freedoms. I make this prophecy with the profoundest regret; yet, with the centralization, regimentation and surveillance that threaten to become part of the cost of trying to avert an atomic or hydrogen bomb Pearl Harbor, how shall we preserve intact our open society? How can we complete indefinitely with a police state without our own nation being forced at the same time toward a garrison existence?"

This is probably the hardest question now confronting the Government and people of the United States, and the survival of Western democracy may hang on its answer.

OFNS Copyright

ALL FORMER R.A.F. PERSONNEL
 are requested to notify immediately their present address to
 I. GINER,
 P.O.B. 1065, Tel Aviv.

TOURISTS
 EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY 1 DAY-EXCURSIONS
 to EMEK and GALILEE
 Modern American cars
 Excellent driver-guides
 Special arrangements upon request
 TAXI
 TEL. 2525
 MERKAZ-MIZPAH LTD.
 7 Balfour Street
 HAIFA

LEGAL GULF DIVIDES M.E. Across the Road Via Cyprus

By VERNON BARTLETT
 JERUSALEM — A MEMBER of the British-trained Arab Legion examined my papers and waved my car past the barrier into no-man's-land. A hundred yards farther on I was stopped by an Israeli soldier dressed in British khaki shirt, shorts and beret. My luggage was transferred from a Jordanian car to an Israeli one, and I passed from East to West. From one world to another.

The walled city of Jerusalem is entered by several famous gates—St. Stephen's Gate, near which the disciple is said to have been stoned; the Jaffa Gate, near which Herod built his palace; Herod's Gate, through which the Crusaders stormed the city in 1099; the beautifully crenellated Damascus Gate, opposite which stands the white fortress of a building that is now the British Consulate-General.

Legal Gap
 But nowadays in Jerusalem you hear less of them than of the Mandelbaum Gate, which is not a gate at all, but the desolate stretch of road between two barriers I had been privileged to pass and which gets its name from the fact that some of the ruins flanking it once belonged to a Mr. Mandelbaum. For this is the only legal gap in a frontier which cuts off New Jerusalem from the Old, and Israel from all the States of the Arab League.

In the no-man's-land, between the two road blocks, is one building that has escaped destruction. It was formerly a Protestant Mission House, but in its ground floor rooms you now find officers for Customs, health and police controls.

The Big Jump
 It would make the life of Mr. Bloodsucker, the income-tax inspector, intolerable. You could either jump backward, in which case you wouldn't owe anything; or you could jump forward into next week, or next month, or year, with Mr. B. ambulating foolishly after you.

Life in Space-Time
 THE only thing I ever understood, or thought I understood, about Dunne's "Experiment With Time," was that, apart from a remembered past and an existing present, there is also an existing future, just as real as this living moment of today.

BRITISH LEGATION, TEL AVIV, (CONSULAR SECTION)
 The address of the Consular Section of the British Legation on and after Thursday, June 8, 14 HESS STREET, TEL AVIV, (3rd Floor)
 (Open to the Public daily from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. except Saturdays and Sundays).

then they would be if the United Nations decision to establish a small international zone all around the Holy City were somehow to be enforced. There has been nothing more shocking in the history of the United Nations than the way in which the representatives of its member Governments have sought to decide the fate of Jerusalem without troubling to visit it for at least a short week-end.

Holy Places
 Most of the holy places, venerated by Christian, Moslem and Jew alike, are inside the old walled city which covers an area of less than one square mile.

Fantastic Detour
 Such complications on both sides cause hardship and exasperation. It seems absurd to stand on a Jerusalem balcony as I stood a few nights ago—starting at roof-tops scarcely more than a stone's-throw away, but inaccessible (except to the favoured few who can use the Mandelbaum crossing) without a detour through Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

But there is now the hope of an understanding that will benefit both Israel and Jordan, and make this frontier no more annoying than any other. And the fulfilment of that hope will depend to a considerable degree upon a British ability at last to understand that Israel is much the most vital, vigorous and self-confident country between Italy and India.

Water Supplies
 While water for the new city has to be pumped up more than two thousand feet from the plain thirty miles away, the old city has depended upon deep underground cisterns for the greater part of its three thousand years of existence.

Water Supplies
 The New Jerusalem is a city of fine modern buildings (built fortunately, in a local stone as beautiful as that of the Cotswolds). The Old Jerusalem is as typical Oriental as Damascus or Baghdad. Different treatment of them is not only desirable, but also inevitable.

START YOUR FLIGHT AT Anchor Travel Office
 8 Julian's Way, Jerusalem. Phone 5546.
 Specialized advice on all air travel. Latest information on passports, visas, customs, exchange control and health regulations. — Swift personal service. —

Readers' Letters

MORE TRAINS
 The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Today, the public was informed that four trains daily will run to Nahariya. There is one daily train to Jerusalem only in spite of promises to add further trains.

BUS FARES
 The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Although ordinary fares on Hama'shah buses were reduced a few months ago, nothing was done about the high fares for school children. My daughter's school fares amount to IL1,400 a month, on the school bus to Bet Ha-Karem, and this sum has not been reduced.

Moetzel Hapoalot Pioneer Women
 Jerusalem, Tel. 3911.
 Every day at 10 a.m.: Walking tour. Visit to Pioneer Women institutions in different quarters of the Capital. No fees.
 Every Monday and Wednesday at 10 a.m.: Driving tour to Ein Karem, Children's Village of Moetzel Hapoalot, Pioneer Women, and to Herzl's tomb.
 Every Tuesday at 4 p.m.: Visit to the Knesset. Tourists meet at our Information office, 9 Hillel St., Jerusalem.

ALL FORMER R.A.F. PERSONNEL

are requested to notify immediately their present address to
 I. GINER,
 P.O.B. 1065, Tel Aviv.

TOURISTS
 EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY 1 DAY-EXCURSIONS
 to EMEK and GALILEE
 Modern American cars
 Excellent driver-guides
 Special arrangements upon request
 TAXI
 TEL. 2525
 MERKAZ-MIZPAH LTD.
 7 Balfour Street
 HAIFA

FOR AIR, SEA & RAIL TRAVEL SERVICES APPLY TO UNION LLOYD Co.
 TEL AVIV 87 ALLENBY RD. TEL 6480
 HAIFA 24 JAFFA RD TEL 6381

BRITISH LEGATION, TEL AVIV, (CONSULAR SECTION)

The address of the Consular Section of the British Legation on and after Thursday, June 8, 14 HESS STREET, TEL AVIV, (3rd Floor)
 (Open to the Public daily from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. except Saturdays and Sundays).

NOSTALGIA
 The word is Greek — its meaning universal. "Nostos" means "Home." "Algo" to suffer. Nostalgia was the night. The floodlit ship was slowly weighing anchor, leaving on the far horizon the flickering lights of the Israel coast. Leaning over the deck rails, they watched their home fading away: they seemed to see their children playing in the garden, their trees in bloom, their fireside aglow. "Home, sweet home," they cried. Give us a chance to create a home for you. 2 1/2 dunams plot for sale in Herzl's overlooking the Shalom Hotel. 20 dunams of land on the Rishon-Ness Zion Road. IL90 a dunam.

COLLEGE DES FRERES — JAFFA FRENCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS
 HOLIDAY COURSES
 In response to numerous requests from parents, the Director of the COLLEGE DES FRERES-JAFFA has the pleasure to inform the interested families that during the Summer Holidays special courses in French, Hebrew, English and Mathematics will be given at the College every day from 8 a.m. to 12 noon except on Saturdays and Sundays.

REGULAR CONDUCTED TOURS

to Jerusalem and Jerusalem Corridor. To the Emek & Galilee. To the Negev and to the Southern Colonies. Sightseeing in the main cities.

THIS week special: Friday a.m. special trip
 through institutes of Kupa-Holim (Workers' Sick Fund) in cooperation with the Kupa-Holim.

PELTOUTS
 Tel Aviv: 20 Akad Nass St. Tel. 4386. Haifa: 20 Kingway. Tel. 4861/3. Jerusalem: 1 Prince Mary Ave. Tel. 614/5. Rehovot: Haral St. Tel. 253.

"TAR"

Founded by the Association of Taxi Owners and Drivers in Israel
REGULAR TOURS
 in comfortable taxi-cabs with experienced DRIVER-GUIDES
3 days' tour to GALILEE and the JORDAN VALLEY
 IL14,500 including hotel accommodation & meals 1 day tour to the NEGEV
 IL 3,500.
"TAR"
 Travel & Touring Co. Ltd.
 89 Haysheon St. Tel Aviv
 Tel. 5114

FLY

every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
LYDDA-ROME
 DC 6
 in only 5 hours by Luxurious 4-ENGINE CLOUDMASTERS
 Bookings through all Travel Offices
"LAI"
 GENERAL AGENTS
"TRAVA" (ISRAEL) LTD.
 TEL AVIV: 19 Rothschild Blvd. Tel. 4373
 HAIFA: 27 Kingway. Tel. 4644

ATID-TOURS

WE ARRANGE 1 and 3 DAYS TOURS throughout the country in most comfortable cars * your SUMMER LEAVE in first class hotels and pensions BOOK IN TIME

ZIM

MAIDEN TRIP
 with the new ISRAELI PASSENGER LINER s/s ARTSA
 First sailing to VENICE on MONDAY, June 12.
 200 PASSENGERS AND CARGO SPACE APPLY TO ALL TOURS SERVICES ON 50 SHOHAM SHERUTEY HAYAM LTD.
 50 SHOHAM, BAKA, Tel. 4457/8. A. P. H. Tel. 4457/8. Tel. 4457/8.

NORTHERN OUTPOST TO GALILEE CENTRE

NAHARIYA ENTERS NEW EPOCH

By C. Z. KLOETZEL

A BIT late as a bar mitzvah, and rather premature as a semi-jubilee, was a comment on Nahariya's 15th anniversary celebrations. But then the life of communities, like that of the human body, swings in rhythms independent of the calendar. Nahariyans felt that they have reached a turning point in their town's history that called for the reviewing of past achievements and of future tasks in a festive and confident mood.

There are two main reasons for this feeling, both intimately connected with the establishment of the State. For the first time since its foundation, Nahariya — and with it the whole of Western Galilee — feels secure about its political future as an integrated and inalienable part of the Jewish State. Ever since partition became an issue discussed by political bodies of many kinds, from Royal Commissions to the General Assembly of the United Nations, the fate of Nahariya has hung in the balance.

It was only after the emergence of the State of Israel and the subsequent fighting in Western Galilee — in which Nahariya's citizens gave their full share both of valor and of sacrifices — that the last doubts about the town's political future ultimately vanished. Founded as an outpost settlement in what were then purely Arab surroundings, Nahariya, with the aid of Western Galilee, feels it has entered a new epoch in its history.

Rapid Growth

For Nahariya, it is a new epoch in another respect, too. During the first decade of its existence the town experienced a steady, but rather slow increase in population. But when the festival procession marking the 15th anniversary wound through the town's flag-decked streets, more than half the population enthusiastically applauded it consisted of newcomers of the last two years, during which Nahariya's population soared from 1,700 souls to 4,200. Within the next two years, new immigrants are expected to bring Nahariya's population up to the 10,000 mark.

This enormous increase in population cannot fail to tax to the utmost Nahariya's economic, social and organizational resources. Yet Nahariyans trust that they have set up a framework of such strength and flexibility that, given the necessary support from the Government, it will withstand without undue strain the impact of the revolutionary changes to come. So far, Nahariya has been able to tackle the housing and schooling problem and to keep unemployment within very narrow limits.

Well-Balanced Economy

Nahariyans are confident that their well-balanced economy, if allowed to develop harmoniously and in tune with its increasing needs, will stand the test of time well. The combination of the three main sectors of their economic activities — tourism, agriculture, and light industry — forms a basis of outstanding stability and reliability, they feel. There is nothing wrong with Nahariya's economic set-up, and the city's problem is not how to change it but how to expand its component parts to the utmost while preserving their healthy inter-relationship.

Nahariya as a seaside resort has become a by-word far beyond this country. It has set a standard that has been reached nowhere else in this country, let



Nahariya celebrated its fifteenth anniversary with a carnival procession through the town. Above: beach scene, complete with bathing beauties reclining in easy chairs. Below: Nahariya's landmark, its water tower, modelled in sugar, carried in the procession. Photos by R. Jonas

alone in the rest of the Middle East. Its peculiar atmosphere of hospitality, friendliness and scrupulously fair dealing is complemented by unceasing efforts to uphold the standard of a European-style bathing place. The non-profit making "Co-operative for the Development of Nahariya Beach" has acquired new areas from the Government, so that the whole coastline from Eshel to Shavei Zion is now in the possession of either the Co-operative or the Nahariya Local Council.

Beach Installations

The beach installations destroyed twice during recent years by the hostile powers both of nature and man, have now been restored, increased and improved by the Co-operative. A beautiful central building, designed by Professor Klarwein, containing dressing rooms and fresh-water showers, is surrounded by rows of bungalows, sun shelters, a bathing pool for small children, a playground, and a first rate restaurant. One of the main attractions of Nahariya Beach will be the new salt-water swimming pool, covering 1,000 square metres, due to be ready in a few weeks' time. — As an additional attraction a fun fair is being planned.

At present, Nahariya can comfortably accommodate 800 guests in excellent hotels and pensions and in several hundred comfortable private rooms. In 1949, the beach was visited by 80,000 visitors. About 40 per cent of Nahariya's population are directly or indirectly occupied in this sector of the town's economy, which last year earned IL200,000. With the rapidly increasing need for proper holidays among the fast-growing population of Israel, and with the future prospect of attracting many visitors from neighboring countries, the development of Nahariya's tourist industry is bound to become a

new collective settlements though these are unable at the present to cultivate it intensively, or it has been kept as a reserve for others to be established later. While during the last two years Nahariya's population has doubled, a mere fifth has been added to its agricultural area. Some authorities have more or less bluntly hinted that the town should industrialize itself and leave agriculture alone.

If this tendency really exists, it would be a very false and short-sighted one. If the State does not want, on principle, to discourage new immigrants with small private means to settle on the land, it should help them as much as possible to settle down in places like Nahariya and Bet Yitzhak where conditions for their speedy absorption are much more advantageous than anywhere else. On the other hand, the more our smaller towns are forced by circumstances to industrialize themselves, the more care should be taken to preserve their rural character as much as possible for the benefit of their economy and for the health and well-being of their populations.

Industrialization

In planning for the establishment of new industries, Nahariya's Local Council has shown the same foresight and minute care which in general made the management of such towns such an outstanding success. Special industrial areas are being developed which, while keeping the disadvantages of industrialization, like smoke and noise, away from the beach and the residential quarters, are offering industrial enterprises the advantages of abundant supplies of water and electricity, and the proximity both of the railway line and the great arterial highway from the frontier to Haifa. What is badly needed is capital to provide prospective industrial enterprises with "ready made" premises, as Nahariya as an industrial zone must compete with the many attractions offered to new establishments by the Haifa Bay industrial area.

However, a promising beginning has been made in industrializing Nahariya with a conserve factory, an oil press and other establishments already working while the construction of a big textiles factory giving work to several hundreds will be started in the near future.

Confidence in Future

Nahariyans fully realize that the "idyllic" phase of their history is over and that together with the whole country they are facing changes whose full scope and significance can only be dimly recognized today. They are ready for them, and their anniversary celebrations were as much an expression of confidence in the future as of their justified pride in their past.

KUPAT MILVE
NAHARIYA
Coop. Soc. Ltd.

THEO ROSENHEIMER

Nahariya

REAL ESTATE

FOR A WONDERFUL VACATION IN NAHARIYA CHOOSE

PENSION NEUBERGER

Tel. 30

PENSION SILBERMANN

Recently opened
on the beach

TUTTI LOEWY

Tel. 12

'Music While You Work'

By DOROTHY BAR-ADON

ACCORDING to the articles on the need for increased production, which appeared recently in this paper, our troubles are deep-rooted, ranging from out-moded machinery to the "inferiority complex" of owners who shy from advice. What about the workers themselves, the speed with which a finger is lifted and a wrist turned? Might not "music while you work," now widely practiced elsewhere, help in Israel?

While visiting a local factory in the Tel Aviv district, I stood in a corner for quite some time, watching the wheels go round. A small article was being manufactured, requiring sorting. There was a certain rhythm to the work — there has to be. But it seemed to be that of "The Volga Boatmen" or Victor Herbert at his sentimental slowest. The American owner watched the scene objectively for a while with a wry smile and remarked, "Doesn't it look like a slow motion picture?" The workers' representatives contended, explained Mr. X, "that a faster movement in this climate would injure the workers' health!"

Rhythm of Work

Now that the lid is being cautiously removed from our production methods, it might be advisable to study this matter of rhythm on the basis of America's research which extends all the way to the barns — even the placid cows responding to music while they milk. Is it not a fact that men live and work according to a certain rhythm? And that this rhythm functions automatically even when the musical strains are missing?

I remember my first meeting with local rhythm. It happened in an eggplant field — my first job when working in a kibbutz. With no malice aforethought, I finished the row embarrassingly ahead of the rest.

I was labelled a "new broom" and I found no audience for the theory that there is a definite rhythm in the way one hand follows another in picking eggplant and waiting it is no less of a strain than fox-trotting, once your muscles are keyed to the rhythm. The same thing happened when we weeded carrots or picked tomatoes until I gave it up, bored with being a "lone wolf" and missing the gossip that brightens work in the vegetable patch.

No Pep Talks

The early morning "pop talks" used in some American establishments would doubtless prove disastrous here. There would be rebuttal, along party lines, and all the "pep" would be consumed in speech. But music might help. Those nostalgic Negev songs should be barred. "The Jeep" might go well as a starter, gradually leading up to some Israel version of "Boogie Woogie." According to Mr. Kaplan, we're going to need plenty of "Boogie Woogie" to make both ends meet.

FOR SUMMER
VACATION
OR PERMANENT
STAY

for children between
3 — 6 years

BETH HANNAH
NAHARIYA

Nations Want No Covenant

By DAVID WESLEY

LAKE SUCCESS (ONA) —

TWO hundred years ago the most eloquent voices in Europe were raised to proclaim the revolutionary doctrine of universal human rights. Men came into the world, it was heralded, possessed with inalienable rights that no sovereign could limit or destroy.

Each morning and afternoon here, 14 men and two women gather around a long, crescent-shaped table, to transform, for the first time in history, that noble doctrine into world-wide law. Article by article, the 18, composing the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, are hammering into shape a Covenant that would make basic human rights and liberties a matter of international obligation.

With two centuries of promise and achievement in the field to draw upon — the American and French Bills of Rights, the constitutions of many nations, the U.N.'s own unanimously adopted Declaration, and the voluminous contributions on the subject by the world's best minds — it would seem that the little group at the table here faces no more than a problem in composition.

This is far from the case. So far, in fact, that the Commission is beginning to hear from some of the most ardent advocates of human rights the astonishing opinion that no Covenant at all should be written at the present time.

When an organization called the International League for the Rights of Man decides that it does not want to see a World Covenant on human rights at present — and it has the support in this of most of the other Non-Governmental Organizations in a consultative status with U.N. — something has gone emphatically amiss.

Major Powers not Interested

What this is, is the depressing knowledge that, even after 200 years, the civilized world is not yet prepared to accept the full implications of the Rousseau social contract and its catalogue of later embellishments. Even before the Commission settled down to its labours, it had been established in replies to a U.N. questionnaire that the major powers had only a limited Covenant in mind.

The first industrial enterprise in Nahariya
Makers of ice-cream and all kinds of dairy products
Nahariya, Tel. 17 Haifa: 23 Michael St., Tel. 2921

NEVEH HAYELED
Nahariya
Tel. 47 — P.O.B. 19

Registration has
begun for the
school year
1950-51
(beginning September) for
boys and girls for the
first to the eighth form
(6 — 14 years)
Ask now for further
particulars.

15 YEARS OF NAHARIYA
13 YEARS OF FEIBELMANN
REAL ESTATE
Tel. 13

15 YEARS OF NAHARIYA —
15 YEARS OF "AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE NAHARIYA"

PENSION ROSENBLATT
Tel. 69

GALEI-YAM
THE NEWLY BUILT
HOTEL ON THE BEACH

HOUSE POPPER
Rooms with
Breakfast
Tel. 33

Please bring your Ration Books with you.

LAKE SUCCESS (ONA) —

The Soviet Union would not sign an instrument whose enforcement was removed from national jurisdiction. Britain would not accept full application of the Covenant to dependent areas. The U.S. would insist on reserving the right of petition under the Covenant to governments, shutting out organizations and individuals from appealing cases of violation. Both Britain and America opposed the inclusion of economic and social rights. France and Australia, which previously pressed for a complete and implementable instrument, had retreated from that position.

Only a minority of small states were left which stuck to a document with all rights included and with teeth in it. Supporters of a meaningful Covenant regard the exclusion of social and economic rights as more dangerous than no Covenant at all on the ground that such an omission would seriously compromise the moral influence of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which includes them. The drafters would in effect be implying that parts of the Declaration were not to be taken seriously.

With such an attitude developing, the Commission's labours have begun already to take on that aura of unreality which has distinguished the meetings of the U.N. Trusteeship Council in Geneva. The feeling has grown that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and her hardy band of Covenant-writers have as little prospect of concretely advancing their goal as the U.N. has of putting into effect its statute of internationalization for the City of Jerusalem.

Algers to Capetown

PARIS (ONA) — An automobile race from Algiers to Capetown, representing the north to south expanse of Africa, will be held under French auspices at the end of this year.

The competition is to be divided into 50 laps of 100 to 600 kms. and will take two months to complete. The content was arranged by Gen. Meynier, president of the "Amis du Sahara," and is in part designed to call attention to the progress made by France, Belgium and Britain in the construction of roads and communications in Africa.

MINERAL WATER FACTORY
NAHARIYA

MO ROSENHEIMER
NAHARIYA
REAL ESTATE

NAHARIYA'S 15 YEARS
14 YEARS OF "NAHARIYA
DAIRY STRAUSS LTD."

The first industrial enterprise in Nahariya
Makers of ice-cream and all kinds of dairy products
Nahariya, Tel. 17 Haifa: 23 Michael St., Tel. 2921

NEVEH HAYELED
Nahariya
Tel. 47 — P.O.B. 19

Registration has
begun for the
school year
1950-51
(beginning September) for
boys and girls for the
first to the eighth form
(6 — 14 years)
Ask now for further
particulars.

15 YEARS OF NAHARIYA
13 YEARS OF FEIBELMANN
REAL ESTATE
Tel. 13

15 YEARS OF NAHARIYA —
15 YEARS OF "AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE NAHARIYA"

PENSION ROSENBLATT
Tel. 69

GALEI-YAM
THE NEWLY BUILT
HOTEL ON THE BEACH

HOUSE POPPER
Rooms with
Breakfast
Tel. 33

Please bring your Ration Books with you.

NAHARIYA
STEINBERG
is a catchword in Israel
is a catchword in Nahariya

ATA SHOP NAHARIYA

FEIBELMANN

LEADING IN TEXTILES
AND HABERDASHERY

The newly equipped

BATHING BEACH GALEI-GALIL in NAHARIYA

awaits you —

PITCHING HORSESHOES
by
Billy Rose

classified
SUNDAYS • WEDNESDAYS • FRIDAYS

BUSINESS OFFERS
LICENSED garage, centrally located, Jewtown, for sale. Write CL/1005, P.O.R.E., Jerusalem.

**DWELLINGS — SHOPS
WANTED OFFICES**
WANTED to exchange for about a year 11-roomed furnished flat centrally situated in New York, for small flat or furnished room in Jerusalem. Write in care of contact. Aynmasech, Beth Hamasaleh No.7, 3rd floor, Jerusalem. 47-18

TO LET comfortably furnished rooms, in Bayit Vegan, board optional. Kibbutz Shalom 18, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem.

TO LET for July and August 2 rooms in Rehovot. Write CL/15012, P.O.R.E., Jerusalem.

TO LET furnished room to four persons in Rehovot. Write CL/15012, P.O.R.E., Jerusalem.

TO LET in Bat Yam for the summer season 1 or 2 furnished rooms with all conveniences, refrigerator, **Write** CL-14186, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. Aviv.

TO LET for July, August, half September near Habimah, Tel. Aviv, 2 comfortably furnished

LESSONS
ENGLISH offered in exchange for Hebrew conversation. Write NA.1501, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.
ENGLISH—Lessons, excelsior tuition. Call (422) 2-1123. Tel. Aviv.
ENGLISH—Private or group (groups) only with Hans Guth, 4 Ben Tehuda Rd., Tel. Aviv. B.A. in English, opposite, "Michael".
LEARN dancing at your home with known teacher. Write Rolo School, All modern dances. Lessons by appointment. S. Rozencweig, 22 Gordon St., Tel. Aviv.
DRIVING lessons at Kirschner's reliable, well-known school. (Prop. by Dr. Yehuda Kirschner.) Tel. Aviv, Tel. 4568.
עברית—Courses for beginners and advanced. "Daat," settlement in Ramat Hashikma, 18 Hahatze Street, Haifa.

ON THE AIR NEXT WEEK

LEARN quickly and thoroughly. English shorthand Pitman's method. Reasonable price. Apply: CL/3739, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

LOST - FOUND
LOST identity card No.277059 in the name of Karl Finkatze. Finder please return to owner: St. Karen Kayser, Blvd., Tel Aviv.

PAYING GUESTS
ONE or 2 children, 15 years, for 10 days, in private house, villa, Mt. Carmel, P.O.Box 906, Haifa.

PURCHASE SALE
WANTED privately owned piano. Apply to: Mrs. M. Balfour, Receptionist, Tel.13347.

WANTED to buy Persian rug, privately-owned piano. Offers P.O.B. 988, Tel Aviv.

RAMADAN
grand piano, latest model, Horn, 27 Balfour St., Tel Aviv.

NEW IMMIGRANTS
We buy and sell furniture,
goods and machinery, also
on commission basis.
MIKLAAT LTD.
7 Hagall St., TEL AVIV
opp. Central Bus Station

WANTED
Sleep in, own room in modern apartment, on Mt. Carmel, *Kasher*, 3 children. Well, o/e Pension "*Koch*." 22 Hehalutz St. Haifa.

WANTED CAPITALIST
for enlargement of furniture shop and carpentry. Good and safe investment. Abraham Feldman, 104 Iraq St. or 14 Salah Adin St., Haifa.

FLATS IN JERUSALEM
DIED To Let

BIER 10 Let
8 KEREN
JERUSALEM
HOUSES - FLATS - PLOTS -

PARTNER
silent or active, wanted for a
Tel Aviv
to be establi
centre of a
required: L
W. SCHI
K. Rothachind

**WHY PAY KEY MONEY FOR A
WHEN YOU CAN BUILD YOUR
BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR THE
MONEY?**
PREFABRICATED W
best quality with 10

and electrical conveniences, well dampness, as well as against fire.

House can be ready for occupancy

BACHA

Contractors, San Francisco

RESTAURATED HOUSE

Women Seek Business Guide

PROGRAMMES to assist the increasing number of American women who are interested in starting or developing their own businesses are spreading to many parts of the United States. These programmes make available without charge personal consultation, guidance, and publications designed to help women conduct businesses ranging from household handicrafts to large industrial enterprises. Already there are 1,500,000 American women who run their own businesses or who are self-employed in professions or trades.

The women's guidance projects were started in New York State in 1945 when Governor Thomas E. Dewey established the New York Women's Council, a volunteer group composed of 34 prominent women in business, industry, labour, education, and women's organizations. These women advise the Women's Division of the New York State Department of Commerce in the operation of a programme designed to extend economic opportunities for women by encouraging their creative or commercial talents.

Under the New York programme career clinics are conducted in communities at the request of local women's groups. Each clinic offers a one-day programme of speeches and demonstrations providing practical, step-by-step advice on how to start a business.

At the clinics, kits are distributed. They contain information on such subjects as the marketing of home products, needlework, packaging, food selling, and the organization of craft groups.

"More than 100,000 women have attended the clinics and thousands more have been helped through letters or personal interviews," reports Miss Jane H. Todd, deputy commissioner of the Department of Commerce, who directs the New York State programme. "During the course of this programme hundreds of women have started in businesses ranging from handmade products in the home to the million-dollar factory."

Interest in New York's programme has resulted in inquiries from Israel as well as from India, Germany, England, France, British West Indies, Finland, Ireland, Japan, Australia, South Africa, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Newfoundland, Norway, Brazil, Scotland, Argentina, Venezuela, China, and Turkey.

New Designer's First Show

A DESIGNER of whom we shall hear more held her first show in Tel Aviv at the Park Hotel, last Monday.

We were able to speak to Madame Svanda beforehand and learned that she and her husband have been in Israel only eight months, and that just two months ago they opened their own salon in Jerusalem. Madame Svanda has the prophetic eye for high styling, her husband, she told us, translates her ideas into practical reality.

The collection received the hallmark of success by the participation of Irene Marx, Jerusalem, who designed elegantly suitable millinery for each ensemble, of Stephen Braun, Tel Aviv, who showed accompanying furs impeccably styled, and of Beny of Tel Aviv who saw to it that each outfit included the perfect shoes.

Madame Svanda had not aimed at creating the bizarre or fantastic, but rather had steered a middle course, and successfully combined a classic tailored line with a chic attention to detail. This should result within her orbit a clientele of well-dressed women who desire to be fashionably but simply dressed.

Madame Svanda was wise in showing no more than twenty two dresses. Her collection included dresses for the day and cocktail hour, coats, two-piece, top coats, dinner and evening dresses. Day dresses were never less than fifteen inches from the ground, and skirts were almost without exception pencil slim, often with cunningly placed pleats making for easy movement. Loose panel effects were also used in several skirts, and we noticed that hip pockets were cleverly introduced.

Sleeves were varied, cap and Magyar type still held first place, but the three-quarter length type with deep high-wayman's cuff proved particularly popular on jackets. Svanda showed she had given attention to sleeve detail as well, by introducing a fly-away and novel butterfly line.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

A misty lavender creation in fine clinging jersey had a swirl of material cleverly caught at the hip and could be worn carelessly over the shoulder, or allowed to trail gracefully as a floating panel.

Colour combinations were pleasing to the eye without being too daring; mustard yellow with cocoa brown, stone with terra cotta, black of course held its usual place of honour. There were many greens from soft and cheery to strident emeralds, navy blue and jade, moss and deep yellow, soft cinnamon and nigger.

An extremely well cut coat from terra cotta sheer, whose side front fastening was held from the shoulder to near hem by large chunky black buttons which also kept in place the smart skirt drape, was one of the highlights.

A primrose and black figured silk provided a base for a useful tulle ensemble. Interest was switched to the back by a loose pleated panel which extended from shoulder to hemline then to be caught by a belt at the waist to give the new pouchy effect.

Using a seagreen and black floral screen print for a delicate neckline not quite of the shoulder with unusual fly-away sleeves, she had the skirt drape bunched up tightly in front to give a provocative hourglass silhouette.

ALIED IN NEW YORK



An Alled L&L sweater blouse shown at the Hotel Plaza show last month. In her review of the blouse, Virginia Pope, Fashion Editor of "The New York Times" noted that "all the exhibits showed ingenuity of design and colour combination." Miss Pope also noted that "orange, the colour widely discussed in fashion circles for fall, found recognition not only as a solid colour, but in combination with green and white or brown." The presentation, under the auspices of Service for Palestine Inc., was its first show to promote Israel-made products in the American market.

SUN-SHY SKIN

By Margaret H. Frank

TO many women the summer sun is extremely troublesome. Blond and red-haired women are the main sufferers. If you are one of these you will know that as soon as the hot weather appears and you spend too much time in the open exposing yourself to the sun's rays your complexion will turn lobster-red and it takes a week or more before the burning and redness fade away.

The best way to deal with this trouble is to avoid the hot and burning rays, especially on the beach, where the sea reflects and doubles the heat of the sun. Make use of the special preparations made for protecting your skin. The leading cosmetic factories all sell creams and oils for this purpose. These preparations may contain quinine. Very often they are a little bit sticky and thick but they definitely protect the skin; dust over with as brown a powder as you can wear becomingly. For the body, sun-tan oil is advisable.

Avoid washing with water, but clean your face with milky lotion or cleansing cream, wipe off with cleansing tissues or old linen handkerchiefs. Use a nourishing cream over your face and leave it on for half an hour or more. Put in more cream before you go to bed at night, wipe off thoroughly afterwards. Avoid skin tonic and astringents of all sorts!

The woman with a sun-shy skin may suffer acute discomfort, therefore it is wise to take precautions. The face of the sufferer will go red and blotchy and swell around the eyes; sore red blotches may appear on the face and red pimples on the neck. In these cases spread zinc ointment over face and neck, and leave it on as long as convenient; it is a good help and remedy! It is most important to wear tinted glasses to protect the eyes during the summer months.

The best way to avoid all these reactions to the present outbreak of polio, is to concentrate on the measures which the doctors are advocating. A little extra caution in the practice of bodily hygiene is desirable, and hands should be washed before each meal. Water and milk should be boiled. Keep the children away from cinemas and large public gatherings, and see that they have adequate fresh air and exercise. Because we have discovered that an attack of polio is more severe after physical exhaustion, it is advisable not to let the youngsters run about too much or to let them take part in athletics until the epidemic is over. Public bathing too is best prohibited for the time being. Having carried out all these precautions, parents should try to relax and forget the whole business.

A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

"Boukra Fil Mish-Mish"

"BOUKRA fil mish-mish" is a way of postponing a problem until mish-mish (apricots) are ripe; it is an Arabic phrase.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place on an ungreased baking dish. Dot well with margarine or brush heavily with melted margarine. Bake in a very hot oven for 12 to 15 minutes.

Put apricot halves in unbaked rich-pastry shells. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Dot with margarine and bake. In the pastry shops one can get a version of this dish with custard; but that requires eggs.

Prepare a syrup of equal parts of sugar and water and let it boil for five minutes. Cut a gash in each apricot. Remove the syrup from the heat while it is boiling hard. Drop in the apricots and allow them to poach (but not boil) until the syrup has cooled. Serve warm. Four cognac over them and set ablaze at the table.

Shorcake A biscuit dough is made by sifting two cups of flour, 1/2 tsp. salt, and four cups baking powder. Rub in four cups fat with the finger tips. Slowly add 3/4 cup milk and mix into a soft dough. Roll out.

Use this biscuit dough to bake an apricot shortcake. But add 2 tbsps. sugar to the flour mixture. Divide dough into two parts, using 2/3 for the bottom and 1/3 for the top. Roll out to desired size. Place

COMEDY WITH A MESSAGE

THE COCKTAIL PARTY. A comedy by T.S. Eliot. Faber and Faber, London, pp. 188.

Eliot's latest play has become a "hit." It has taken the men-in-the-street half a century to realize the "waste land within," and now thousands of Americans go on pilgrimages to Broadway to witness there a dramatic representation of their own emotional conflicts, their nervous breakdowns.

With the publication of his "Ash-Wednesday," T.S. Eliot lifted himself up onto a pedestal, and he has been preaching from there ever since. His voice is crisp, clear-cut, and lacking in modulation; his mind is puritanical, severe, and rather irritatingly like that of a frustrated teacher. His message is consciously, all too consciously, that of a prophet in a waste land, a strangely unemotional cry in a wilderness overflowing with hell-up passions.

Everyone of the characters in this "comedy" carries within him his own private terms of emotional starvation, of maladjustment, of intellectual impotence, of a testiness without cause and without salvation.

The Consulting Room

We first meet them at a cocktail party; they are prosperous, well-dressed, smooth spoken, conscious of their little eccentricities which they like exhibiting in public (having little else of interest to exhibit); they discuss their private lives, their wretched and promiscuous love affairs, and arrive at the conclusion that this kind of life isn't worth living and that they have lost their way and need the helpful advice of a doctor. The implications of this first cocktail party are obvious: there was a time when people in distress used to find spiritual refuge in the Church. Instead of the priest, our upper classes happily turn to the doctor, the psychoanalyst, the professional salvationist whose consulting room lacks the atmosphere of the Church; it is bare and cold, crisp and suffers no modulation whatever, just like Mr. Eliot's own voice.

It is in such a consulting room that we find them in the second act. They come one by one, unconvincingly, eyes their petty infirmities, get the advice they had secretly wished for, pay their fee, and go home, cured. The doctor knows them all, like a priest who knows all the members of his parish; and thus he helps them to unravel the irrational but quite uninteresting complications of their daily life. They all believe him, believe in his integrity of

By ALEX ARONSON

YOU DON'T HAVE TO LIKE IT

Mr. Eliot was told that some who had seen "The Cocktail Party" in New York had charged him with writing an immoral play from a democratic point of view, for it had seemed to them he had taken the position that some people are better than others.

"I can't for the life of me see anything undemocratic about some people being better than others," he said in an interview with "The New York Times." "Can you?"

Everyone agrees some politicians are better than others, but they can't agree which. Although "The Cocktail Party" was acclaimed at Edinburgh and has been a sell-out in New York, Mr. Eliot is still not satisfied with it. It took two years to write and he is still revising. He apparently believes that masterpieces are not written, but rewritten.

"Although one of my plays ('Murder in the Cathedral') was historical," Mr. Eliot said, "I much prefer writing about the present instead of the past. It is an interesting word today, even if you don't like it."

Which, although he didn't say so, might be the answer he would give to those who criticize his play. If it interests them, that is enough. They don't have to like it.

purpose and in his mature judgment. It is their belief and not the doctor that cures them — and we are rather unpleasantly reminded of Eliot's voice exhorting us to return to ancestral faith.

The Blind Journey

But there is one character in the play, Celia Copeland, who has gone farther on the way towards frustration than all the others. She asks the doctor:

And I feel I must — alone — is that the word? — Can you treat a patient for such a state of mind? The doctor offers advice, a rather radical cure for those who drown in their own hopelessness. The first cure is the one that makes you return, a repentant sinner, to "the human condition."

The second is unknown, and so requires faith — The kind of faith that issues from despair. The destination cannot be described. And you know very little — until you get there. You tell people towards the way leads towards possession

Of what you have sought for in the wrong place. It is a terrifying journey.

Celia's journey to far-off Kinkanja forms no part of the play. Indeed we never meet her again. But in the third act, when all the characters are again present at a cocktail party, Celia becomes the main subject-matter of conversation. For Kinkanja lies somewhere "in the East" — "an island that you won't have heard of," where another of the characters had gone "on a tour of inspection of local conditions." Celia, who had also gone out there, after having joined an order, "a very austere one," as a nurse, became involved in those local conditions and was killed in the process of trying to straighten things out.

Kinkanja, it appears, is famous both for its monkeys and for its natives, some of those natives worship the monkeys and others eat them. This, we are informed, led to trouble in the course of which not only monkeys but also white Europeans were killed and eaten.

Celia was crucified, having decided to carry on as a nursing sister to half-dying natives, and a shrine was promptly erected where T.S. Eliot at present she is worshipped by those few natives who had not been killed.

Out of their private infirmities each one of the party found their way: the way of mediocrity and convention. And to them it is a good life. They talk about Celia's crucifixion — "just for a handful of plague-stricken natives who would have died anyway." And they rather resent the waste of human potentialities implied in her terrifying death. Only the doctor knows that she, the "faithful," the most believing, and therefore most desperate, of his patients, paid "the highest price in suffering."

Once more T.S. Eliot has spoken. He has delivered his message of self-sacrifice and dedication. It has the severity, unpleasantness, and consistency of all messages; and it is for those, at least, who have the courage to look it straight in the face, rather terrifying. We feel uncomfortably chilly. After having read this "comedy," for Eliot here is walking over our grave.

Life and Letters

On Mount Amery

"In the Rain and the Sun," is the title of one of L.S. Amery's many books. This title has its origin in the following couplet which the British statesman wrote on Mount Amery in the Rockies, one of the highest peaks in the world: "The great days in the distance are enchanted."

Days of fresh air in the rain and the sun.

American Dictionary

A dictionary devoted exclusively to words that originated in America or received new meanings there will be published by the University of Chicago early in 1957. The two-volume work will contain 50,000 words and 450 illustrations. Its editor, Milford Mathews, has devoted 5 years to its compilation, says "The New York Times."

The new dictionary ranges from the letter "A," the abbreviation used by the earliest settlers in New England in 1651 for adultery, through "zwieback," the German word for "rusks." The first known use of each word is presented in a quotation with a notation of the date it was printed.

Rest and Recreation at the beautiful Pension Varda

HERZLIA GIMMEL, TEL. 233

Exquisite Hungarian and Dietetic cuisine. Strictly Kosher under supervision of the Rabbinate. Book in advance for Weekend and Summer holidays.

CIRO'S RESTAURANT-BAR

2 Trumpeldor St.

Central Hotel.

TEL AVIV.

LUNCH & DINNER

Music again every night

Reserve your table by phone 5264.



25 YEARS AGO

On the way to a Jasha Heifetz recital at Ain Harod

HEIFETZ AT AIN HAROD

Watching the scene at Ain Harod last week, Jasha Heifetz will have recalled an equally impressive experience 25 years ago.

Ain Harod and Tel Joseph were then still situated on the northern slope of Mt. Gilboa, but already Richard Kauffmann, the town planner, was mapping out their future site further to the east. The two kibbutzim had invited the great violinist, and all day long, old and young settlers came from the Eneq and Galilee, on foot or in horse-drawn carts, then the common means of transport.

In the centre of a quarry, a makeshift platform had been erected, surrounded by

taraulins and adorned with green foliage. Here, in the shadow of Gilboa and Harod, Heifetz played, solo and to the accompaniment of a well-worn piano. The huge audience, most of whom had donned their best for the occasion, listened in rapt silence. Heifetz himself seemed to be taken aback for a moment when he put his violin down and, instead of the usual applause, all the thousands remained silent, as if entranced by the magic spell of the master's play.

This silence, surely, was one of the greatest ovations Jasha Heifetz can have received in his triumphal career.

MEETING WITH HISTORY

THE MOUTH OF THE SWORD. By Cecil Mackworth. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, pp.247. Illustrated, 15s.

Miss Mackworth seems to belong to that pleasant class of writers who do not draw a strict dividing line between life and letters, as in her published work studies in French poetry alternate with accounts of journeys. Her way of looking at things revealed itself clearly in her "Recollections from Portugal," where we find such telling passages as that on "the drains of Europe," the refugees who queued up in the Street of the Consulates, "holding out ragged and multicoloured passports which demand so little — only the impossible, a little ink and a stamp and the good will of mankind."

Palestine in 1947, with Ben-Zion and Barker fighting their losing battle, and the events in the first months of 1948, taught Miss Mackworth something of the forces behind those street scenes of Lisbon. The evacuation of British women had just begun, and the Legion in Marseilles rang up the Foreign Office in London to find out whether journalists counted as women. The answer was non-committal, but Miss Mackworth took the risk. She had to take other and more serious risks during her stay in the embattled country.

It is a colourful story, told with an unselfish but very human approach, a good deal of humour, and a marked gift for description.

In her efforts to give her readers a full and objective account, Miss Mackworth was never content with official handouts or press conferences; she went out of her way to study the life in towns and villages on both sides of the Jordan, and some of her chapters, such as those on Ein Gey, Furim in Tiberias, or the Arab village in the hills of Moab, are little gems.

Among the many people of all communities she met, three men of the Jerusalem Front seem to have attracted her special attention: Gershon Agronsky (as he then was), "one of the most intelligent men in Palestine, and who is, in his quiet way, one of the occult powers in the country"; the Englishman, David Courtney, "a lay-mannered, good-natured individual," whose "violent attacks on British policy got him heartily hated by his compatriots"; and Moshe Brilant, her faithful guide.

This is a very attractive and honest book, well worth reading and keeping.

Flies and Men

"Survey of Biological Progress" (edited by G.S. Avery, Jr., Academic Press, New York, 1949) reprints an investigation by two Israeli scientists, Dr. Bruria Feldman, entomologist, and her husband, Dr. H. Muhsan, mathematician and statistician.

The unusual subject of this combined study are the life tables of the house-fly and the bluebottle (or blow-fly). Elaborate tables and diagrams reveal, relatively, a marked parallelism in the life expectation and mortality rate of flies and men.

Half A Century

"A Murder is Announced" by Agatha Christie, the 50th detective novel of the "queen of crime fiction," has just been published by Collins, London.

FRENCH HUMOUR

THE MIRACULOUS BARBER. By Marcel Aymé. The Bodley Head, London, pp.258, 9s.6d.

Those who are not easily shocked will enjoy the easy-going humour of M. Aymé whose work has been little known in England until translated recently (and extremely well) by Mr. Eric Sutton.

This story covers the famous 1936 period of 1936. While its characters, who combine fantasy with complete veracity, are performing for our amusement the struggle of the Front Populaire is being fought outside. The story is slight, no more than a string on which to hang this remarkable collection of people.

M. Aymé, whose husband dies before our eyes in the first chapter and who is excited and delighted to find he has been unfaithful to her; Chauvieux, unlimited in his worldly wisdom; Pierre, Mme. Lasquin's son-in-law, whose chief and only interest is in le sport; Michele, the beautiful daughter, bored with her husband and falling in love with his friend Bernard; and, best of all, Luc Pontebello, the "religious" writer, one of the most brilliant satirical portraits of an author in French or any other fiction.

Running parallel with the Lasquin household is Bernard's family, the Ancelots, who are a delight. Madame Ancelot and her daughters are "modern" to a degree; they collect around them the dogs of the artistic world and they talk in italics of the Film as an Art Form. The father, a businessman, is disgusted by his wife, children and their friends; his outbursts are among the most amusing moments of the book.

All resolves in a murder with Bernard, Chauvieux and Pontebello among the suspects, and a wonderful scene of reformation. The author adds, a typical touch, his "Miraculous Barber," a symbol of the muddled mass mind which, needless to say, has the last word.

OLIVIA MANNING

APPROACH TO GENIUS

INTRODUCTION TO THE MUSIC OF MENDELSSOHN. By Percy Young. M. Dobson, London, pp.24, 3s.4d.

The avowed intention of this series is to extend the interest of those who have made casual contact with a particular composer's music and wish to know more of it.

Percy Young certainly achieves this aim. In less than 100 pages, he succeeds in bringing to life the milieu in which Mendelssohn moved, in analysing tersely, but none-the-less tellingly, a number of his works for piano, orchestra and oratorio, above all in placing Mendelssohn in proper focus as "spokesman for the 19th century."

His own works as a composer as well as his brave championship of the neglected classics and his resuscitation of Bach, entitle Mendelssohn to a place among the great. We no longer think, as did Bernard Shaw in 1908, that "he is, indeed, the great composer of the century for all three to whom Tennyson is the great poet of the century."

We are inclined to agree with Mr. Young that "the question of 'greatness' is an indefinable quality. Serious approach to an artist's stature may be

IN AFRICA TODAY

By ANDREW BOYD

LAST CHANCE IN AFRICA. By Negley Farson. Gollancz, London, pp.284, 15s.

In 1940 Mr. Negley Farson published a book on his travels through Africa in the thirties entitled "Behind God's Back."

His eyewitness survey of South and South-West Africa, Tanganyika, Kenya, the Belgian Congo, the Cameroons and the Gold Coast, immediately before the last war led him to conclude that it was under English tutelage that the native would have the best chance to progress in Africa.

Obviously only a small section of that survey could be devoted to any one territory, and at the request of many people in Kenya, Mr. Farson returned after the war to see more of that particular colony. He has now written his visit.

Kenya is, per se, a land of extremes. Its government has a "White Highlands" policy as a result of which the 20,000 white inhabitants live and farm in the healthy, fertile

alpine regions while the five million Africans and 100,000 Indians are condemned to scratch a bare living from the impoverished and eroded soil of the teeming native reserves. In addition, Kenya's white settlers contain a higher proportion of retired senior army officers than any other territory in the world, virtually all of whom are individualists and suspicious of civil authority to a degree. And finally, the natives of this area are particularly subject to those curious outbreaks of religious fanaticism which result in "black magic" and ritual murder. Whether responsibility for this latter manifestation of African unrest can be laid at the white man's door is uncertain, but Mr. Farson makes it quite clear that the European

settlers have destroyed the native peoples' self-respect without giving them anything in exchange save an outmoded policy of paternalism.

Perpetuating Exploitation

The author's lack of bias and his positive interest in all sorts and colours of people are exceptional and most refreshing, but even so he has little but negative conclusions to offer when it comes to the question of what is to be done to restore the African's faith in European rule. He is opposed to the scheme which has been mooted lately amongst the white peoples of Northern and Southern Rhodesia as well as of Kenya for the establishment of federal dominions in Central and Buxatorial Africa which it seems probable would perpetuate the exploitation of the African native; and he is equally certain that the native will not accept any kind of development schemes for his country, whether they originate in Africa or in Whitehall, if they are to be used primarily for the benefit of Europe.

On the other hand, there are obviously tremendous opportunities for development in a continent of such size and wealth which still contributes less than three per cent to world trade. There are physical problems of drought, disease and distance, but these can be overcome by the scientist and the engineer; it is the human problems which are complex and difficult, and further advance is impossible without the full and eager co-operation of the Africans themselves. In this matter time is against the British, and there have so far been all too few indications that they realize it.

BEZALEL

Jerusalem

School of Arts & Crafts

Commercial Art, Metal Work, Weaving, Embroidery, Book-binding, Drawing, Painting, Modelling, Lettering, Free Graphic Art, History of Art.

Junior classes, evening classes.

Entrance examinations — June 20. Registration daily, 10 a.m. — 12 noon. Tel. 2940, P.O.B. 7064.

HADASSAH YOUTH SERVICES

Louis D. Brandeis Vocational Training Centre

APPRENTICE SCHOOL OF PRINTING and APPRENTICE SCHOOL OF PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

Registration of Pupils for the School Year 1951/52

Daily from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

at No. 1, Rav Kook Street, Jerusalem.

Stephen S. Wise Building, 2nd floor.

Departures of Aeroplanes from Lydda Airport

June 11 — 17

Date	AIRLINE	Destination
Sunday, June 11	S.A.S.	Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Rome, Madrid, London, Rome, Paris
Monday, June 12	P.A.L.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London, Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
Tuesday, June 13	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London, Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
Wednesday, June 14	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Athens, Geneva, Zurich, Teheran, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Johannesburg, Paris, London, Rome
Thursday, June 15	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London, Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
Friday, June 16	S.A.S.	Rome, Zurich, Athens, Geneva, Zurich, Teheran, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Johannesburg, Paris, London, Rome
Saturday, June 17	P.A.L.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London, Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York

Departure of Ships from Haifa Port

1. "LA GUARDIA" sailing 14.50, Piraeus, Naples, Palermo, Gibraltar.

2. "NEGRAN" sailing 14.50 for Marseilles, Naples.

3. "ABAZIA" sailing 15.50 for Larnaca, Piraeus, Brindisi, Venice.

4. "PACE" sailing 17.50 for Alexandria, Naples, Trieste, Marseilles.

(The above is subject to alteration without notice)

COMPILED BY

PELTOURS

JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV, HAIFA, BEER-SHEVA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK, MADRID, JOHANNESBURG, CAIRO, TEL AVIV

TRAVEL WELL — TRAVEL PEI

DRIVERS!

your SPEEDOMETERS, OIL PRESSURE, FUEL CONTENTS, TEMPERATURE GAUGES

promptly serviced by: M. D. A. LTD. 20 Herzlia St. Haifa

What's the right material for this photomechanical job?

He's making up a line and half-tone layout for printing on metal such a job calls for Kodak's Transparent Stripping film.

offers you a complete range of films and plates to meet every photomechanical requirement. Ensure the best possible results by choosing the recommended "Kodak" material for each job you tackle.

KODAK PLATES and FILMS

for photomechanical work

KODAK (NEAR EAST) INC.

NEW BUSINESS CENTRE, HAIFA

"Kodak" is a registered trade-mark.